Chapter 3 Test

Communities, Biomes, and Ecosystems

Matching-

1. Any abiotic factor or biotic factor that restricts the numbers, reproduction, or distribution of organisms.

2. Change in an ecosystem that happens when one community replaces another as a result of changing abiotic factors and biotic factors.

3. The condition of the atmosphere at a specific place and time.

4. Inland bodies of standing water.

5. Any living factor in an organism’s environment.

6. First organisms to appear in a primary succession.

7. The distance of any point on the surface of Earth north or south from the equator.

8. Material that depend on water, wind, or glaciers.

9. The ability of any organism to survive when subjected to abiotic factors or biotic factors.

10. The establishment of a community in an area of exposed rock that does not have any topsoil.

11. The average weather conditions in an area, including temperature and precipitation.

12. Free-floating photosynthetic autotrophs that live in freshwater or marine ecosystems.

13. Any nonliving factor in an organism’s environment, such as soil, water temperature, and light availability.

14. A group of interacting populations that occupy the same area at the same time.

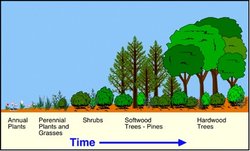
15. Begin to grow on rock.

16. The orderly and predictable changes that take place after a community of organisms have been removed but the soil has remained intact.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Community | E. Limiting Factor | H. Abiotic Factor | K. Biotic Factor | N. Tolerance |
| 1. Ecological Succession | F. Primary Succession | I. Pioneer Species | L. Secondary Succession | O. Weather |
| 1. Latitude | G. Climate | J. Sediment | M. Lakes and ponds | P. Plankton |
| 1. Lichen |  |  |  |  |

Multiple Choice

1. Which biome is most critically affected by the permafrost layer?
   1. Desert
   2. Grasslands
   3. Tiaga
   4. Tundra
2. The biggest ecological problem currently facing the tropical rainforest would be…
   1. Destruction due to the increasing need for farmland
   2. Destruction due to disease brought about species foreign to the rain forest
   3. Destruction due to overpopulation of humans within the rain forest
   4. Destruction due to forest fires
3. Which biome lost most of its top-soils due to the dust bowl of the 1930’s?
   1. Desert
   2. Grasslands
   3. Tiaga
   4. Tundra
4. In terms of succession, which of the following is an example of the most common type of pioneer species?
   1. Lichens
   2. Grasses
   3. Insects
   4. Small fish
5. Which is a biotic factor that affects organisms?
   1. Water
   2. Temperature
   3. Soil composition
   4. Plant life
6. The three areas of the Earth’s surface that are heated differently include:
   1. Polar zone
   2. Temperate zone
   3. Tropical zone
   4. All of the above
7. Besides the desert, which biome receives the least amount of rainfall per year?
   1. Grasslands
   2. Tundra
   3. Tiaga
   4. Tropical rainforest
8. Of the following land biomes, which is considered to be the wettest biome?
   1. Tropical Rain Forest
   2. Grasslands
   3. Tiaga
   4. Desert
9. Of the following land biomes, which has the largest variety of species in terms of plants and animals?
   1. Desert
   2. Grasslands
   3. Tiaga
   4. Tropical Rain Forest
10. The range of latitude is:
    1. 0⁰ at the equator to 90⁰ at the poles
    2. 5⁰ at the equator to 95⁰ at the poles
    3. 0⁰ at the equator to 0⁰ at the poles
    4. 90⁰ at the equator to 90⁰ at the poles
11. The three abiotic factors involved in a climate are…
    1. Latitude
    2. Elevation
    3. Continental landmasses
    4. All of the above
12. Which one is NOT a major freshwater ecosystem?
    1. Pond
    2. Lake
    3. River
    4. Ocean
13. Earth is sometimes called the ….
    1. Blue planet
    2. Round planet
    3. Water planet
    4. Orange planet
14. Of the lakes and ponds zones, which one is closest to the shore?
    1. Littoral zone
    2. Limnetic zone
    3. Profundal zone
    4. None of the above
15. Of the lakes and ponds zones, which one is open water that is well lit?
    1. Littoral zone
    2. Limnetic zone
    3. Profundal zone
    4. None of the above
16. Of the lakes and ponds zones, which one contains minimal light and is colder & lower in oxygen?
    1. Littoral zone
    2. Limnetic zone
    3. Profundal zone
    4. None of the above
17. Of the three open ocean ecosystems, which one is along the ocean floor, light can penetrate through, and contains crabs & shrimp?
    1. Pelagic Zone
    2. Abyssal Zone
    3. Benthic Zone
    4. None of the above
18. Of the three open ocean ecosystems, which one is the deepest region of the ocean, very cold water; organisms rely on food materials to drift down, and are the bottom of the food chain.
    1. Pelagic Zone
    2. Abyssal Zone
    3. Benthic Zone
    4. None of the above
19. Of the three open ocean ecosystems, which one is shallow waters, allows light to penetrate through, and contains the photic zone and the aphotic zone.
    1. Pelagic Zone
    2. Abyssal zone
    3. Benthic zone
    4. None of the above
20. Using the diagram below, at which stage are the most pioneer species found?
    1. A
    2. B
    3. C
    4. D



Bonus:

In the diagram below, where will you find the greatest diversity?

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D

